having a total capacity of around 4760 MW have so far been fully commissioned.

**Per-capita Consumption of Power**

†1471. SHRI . JANESHWAR MISRA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total per-capita per day consumption of power in the country, state-wise;

(b) how this consumption compares with that in developed countries; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to increase the generation and consumption of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The annual consumption of electricity (utilities and Non-utilities) per-capita during the year 1997-98 was 349.05 KWh. The statewise details are given in the statement. (*see* below).

(b) The annual per-capita consumption of electricity in a few of the developed countries during the year 1996 is as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Australia | 8088 |
| 2. Austria | 5952 |
| 3. Canada | 15129 |
| 4. Denmark | 6113 |
| 5. France | 6091 |
| 6. Germany | 5596 |
| 7. Italy | 4196 |
| 8. Japan | 7083 |
| 9. Norway | 23487 |
| 10. Russian Federation | 4165 |
| 11. Sweden | 14239 |
| 12. United Kingdom | 5198 |
| 13. United States | 11796 |

†Original Notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

(c) The following steps have been taken to improve the power supply position in the country:—

(1) Incremental capacity addition programme.

(2) Promotion of inter-State and Inter-Regional power transfers.

(3) Renovation and Modernisation of existing generating stations.

(4) Coordinated operation of hydro, thermal, nuclear and gas turbine power stations in the regional power system.

(5) Promotion of measures for demand side management such as flattening of load curve by staggering of weekly off-day of industrial consumers and regulation of power supply to agricultural consumers through grouping restrictions and energy conservation.

(6) Augmentation of transmission and distribution system.

(7) Reduction of transmission and distribution losses.

Increase in per-capita consumption of electricity is linked to infrastructure developmental activities in the country, rise in GDP and increase in per-capita income.

**Statement**

*Annual Per capita consumption of electricity utilities/non-utilities*

| Name of States/UTs. | (KWH) |
|---|---|
| 1. Haryana | 482.72 |
| 2. Himachal Pradesh | 327.09 |
| 3. Jammu & Kashmir | 225.06 |
| 4. Punjab | 798.74 |
| 5. Rajasthan | 315.84 |
| 6. Uttar Pradesh | 194.08 |
| 7. Chandigarh | 808.17 |
| 8. Delhi | 613.02 |
| 9. Gujarat | 710.53 |

| Name of States/UTs. | (KWH) |
|---|---|
| 10. Madhya Pradesh | 372.82 |
| 11. Maharashtra | 577.18 |
| 12. Goa | 749.61 |
| 13. Daman & Diu | 2720.70 |
| 14. D & N Haveli | 3090.85 |
| 15. Andhra Pradesh | 381.00 |
| 16. Karnataka | 383.09 |
| 17. Kerala | 260.41 |
| 18. Tamil Nadu | 483.47 |
| 19. Pondicherry | 932.23 |
| 20. Lakshdweep | 217.86 |
| 21. Bihar | 142.38 |
| 22. Orissa | 391.20 |
| 23. West Bengal | 201.30 |
| 24. A & N Islands | 206.99 |
| 25. Sikkim | 177.82 |
| 26. Assam | 100.41 |
| 27. Manipur | 138.86 |
| 28. Meghalaya | 143.14 |
| 29. Nagaland | 86.64 |
| 30. Tripura | 90.13 |
| 31. Arunachal Pradesh | 101.20 |
| 32. Mizoram | 95.14 |
| ALL INDIA | 349.05 |